

FIG. 1

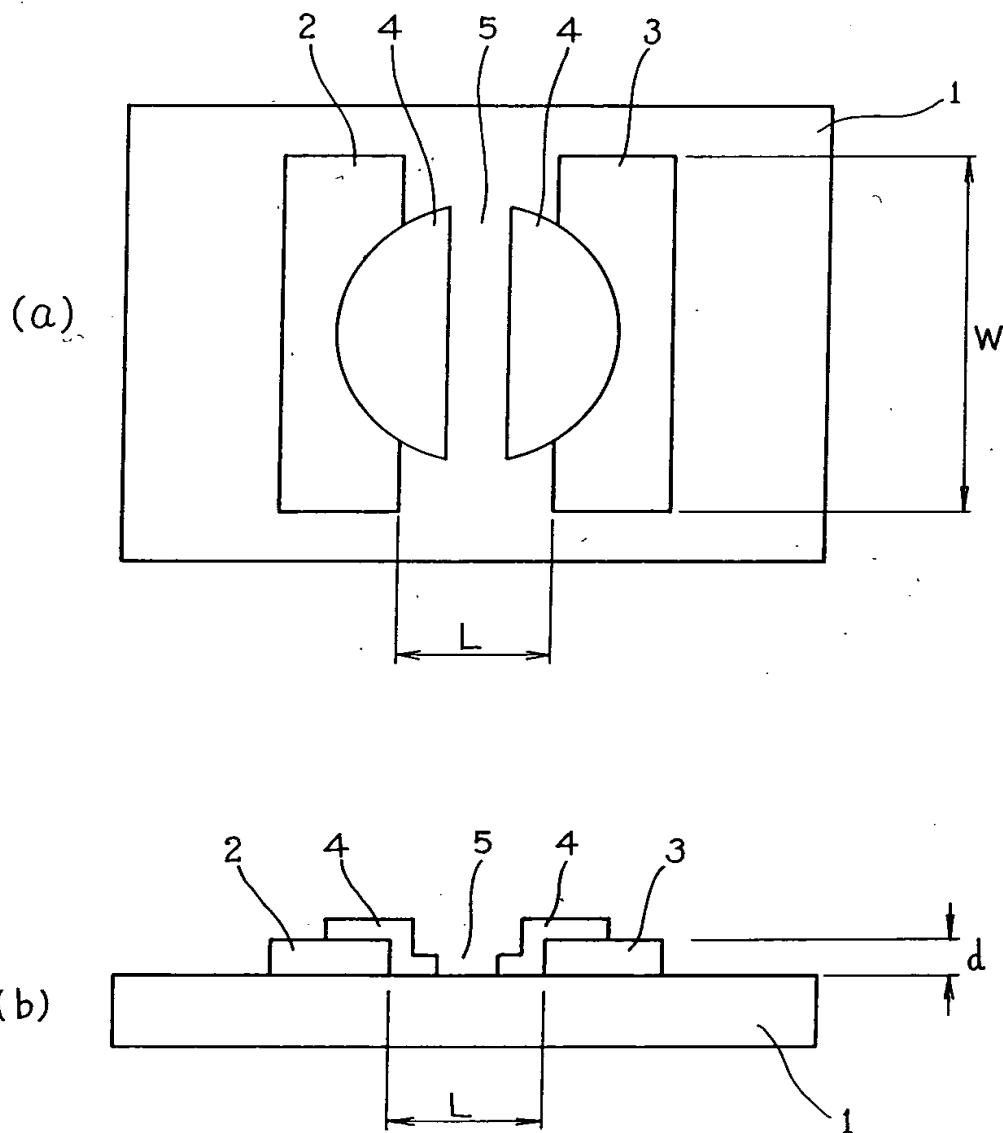


FIG. 2

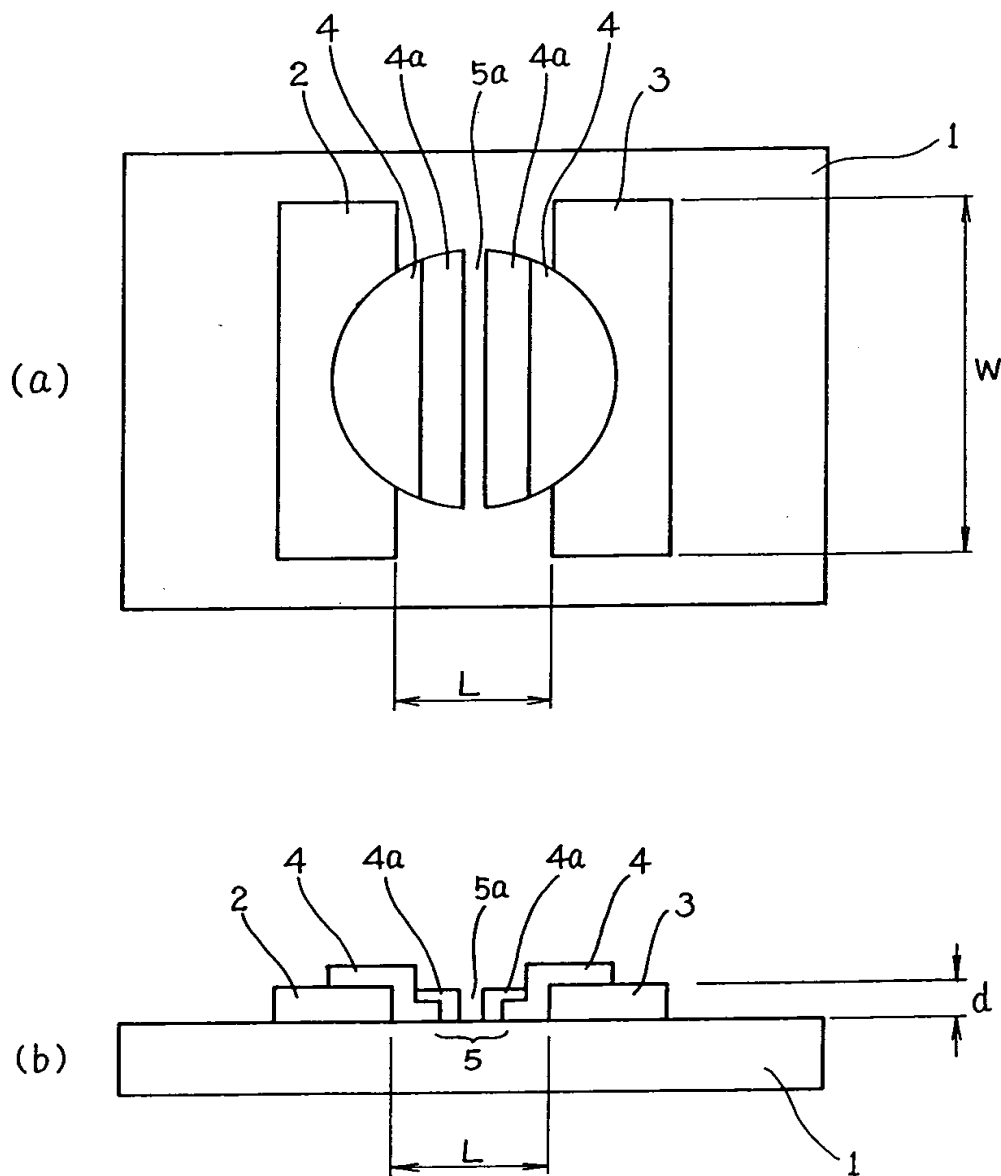
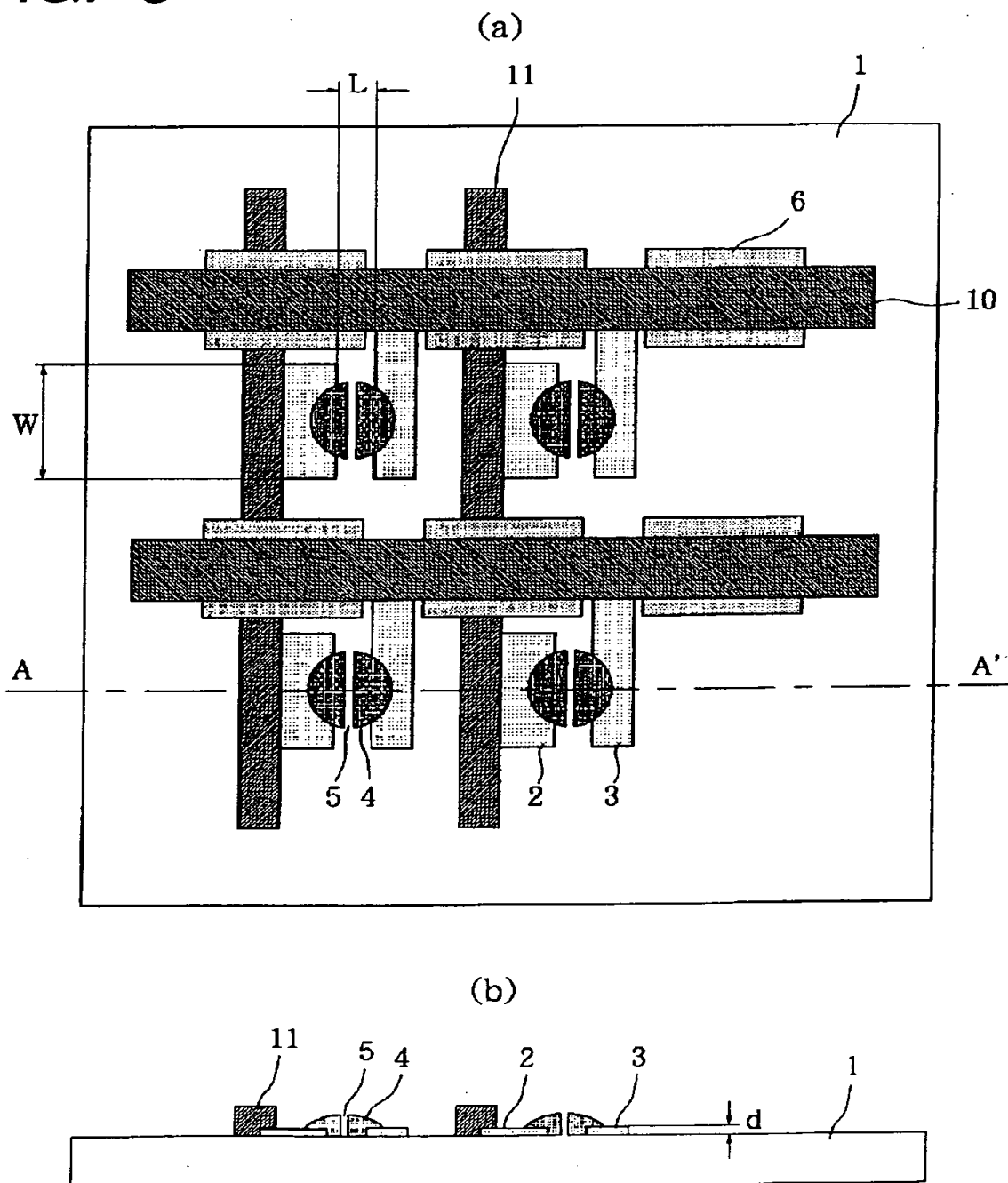
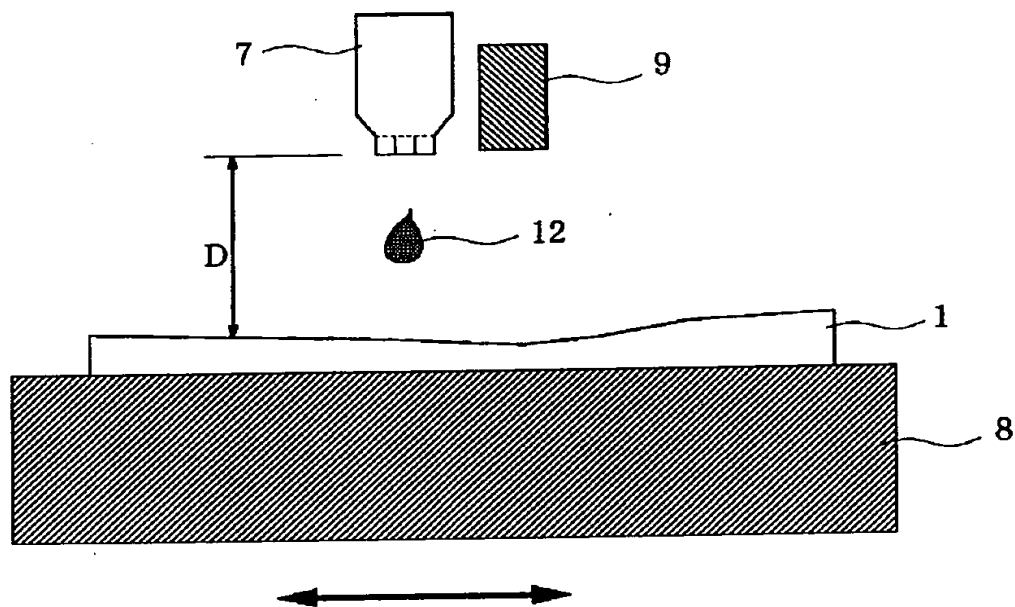


FIG. 3



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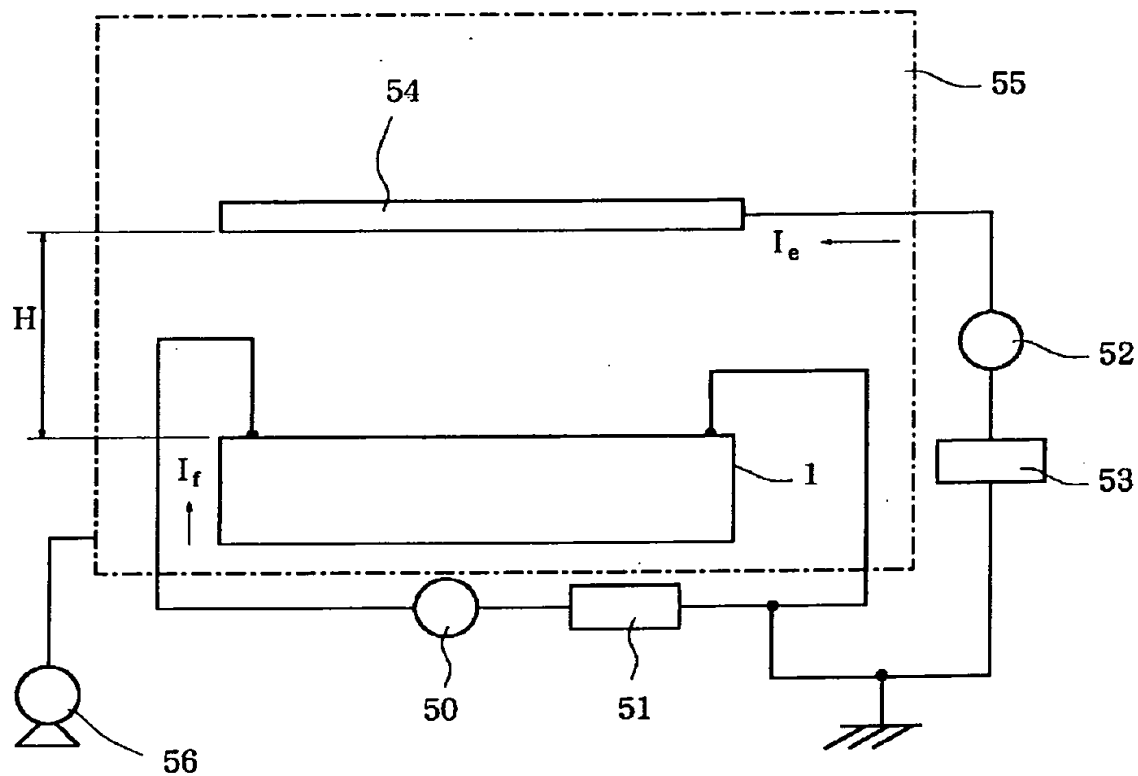
FIG. 4



0000 1000 0 00000000

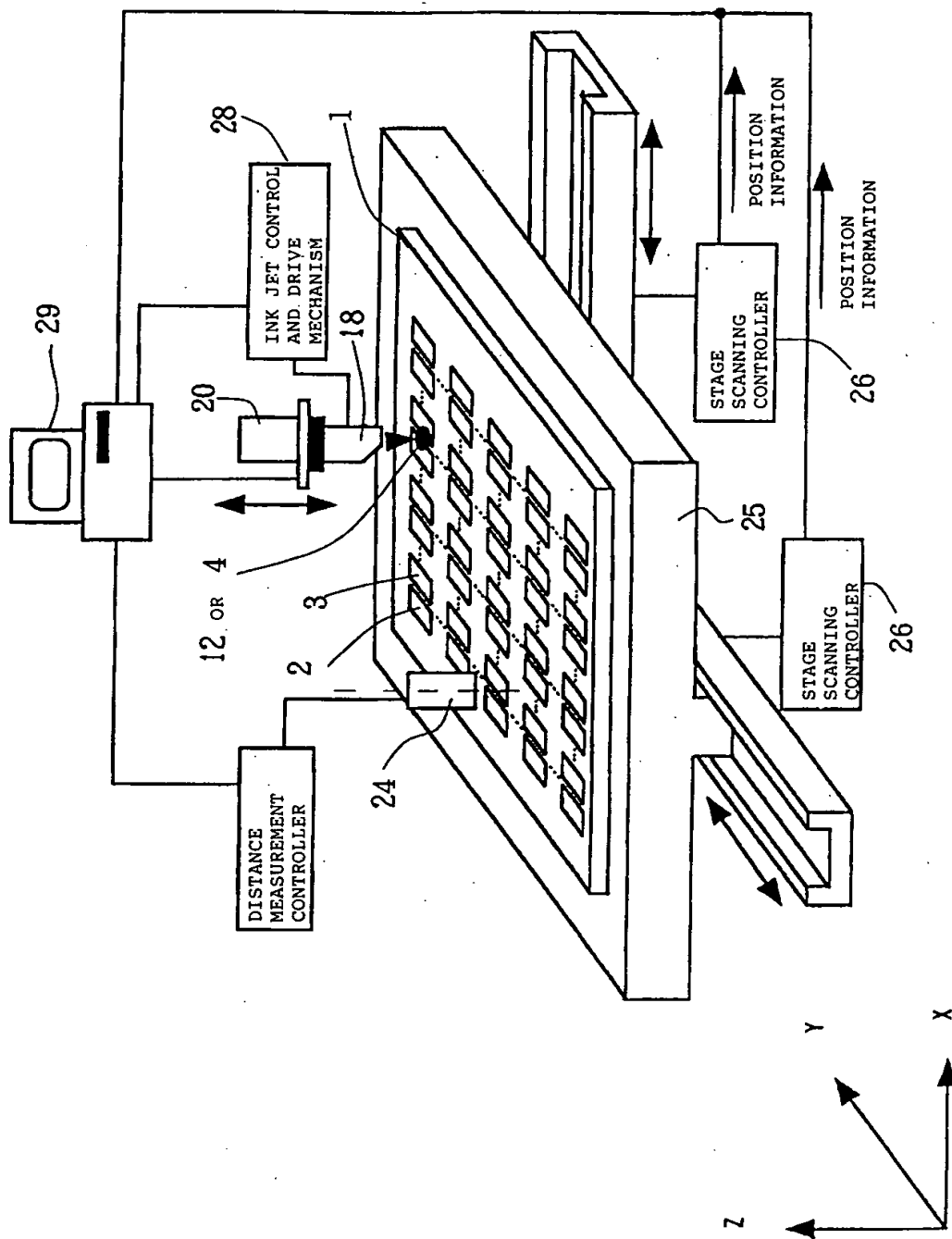
The graph shows a series of pulses on a coordinate system where the vertical axis is labeled 'FORMING VOLTAGE' and the horizontal axis is labeled 'TIME'. The pulses are represented by triangles. The first pulse is small. The second pulse is larger. The third pulse is even larger. The fourth pulse is the largest. The pulses are separated by horizontal gaps. The first gap is labeled T_1 . The second gap is labeled T_2 . The pulses are connected by a horizontal line, and the gaps are also connected by a horizontal line. The pulses are connected by a horizontal line, and the gaps are also connected by a horizontal line.

FIG. 6



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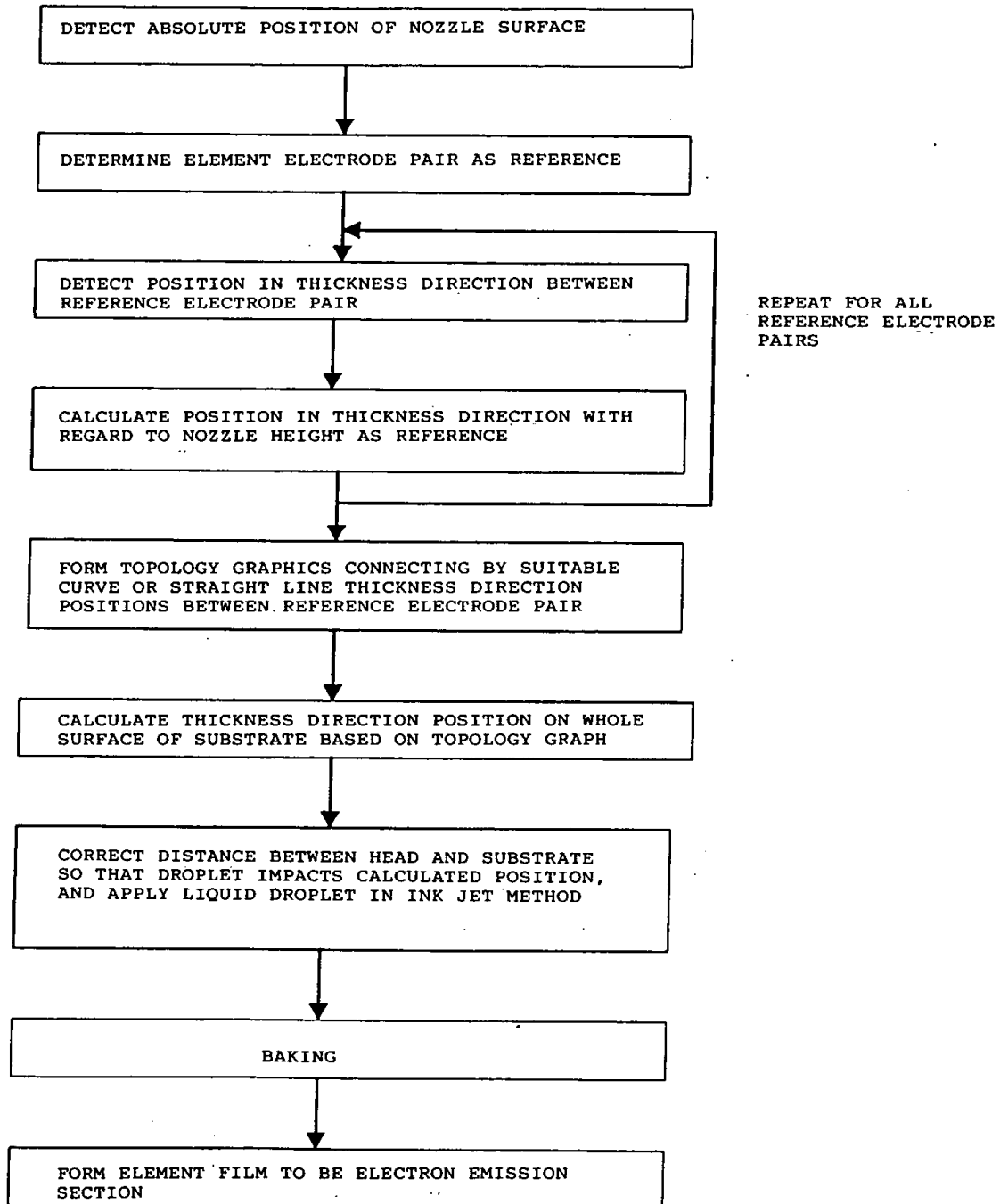
FIG. 7



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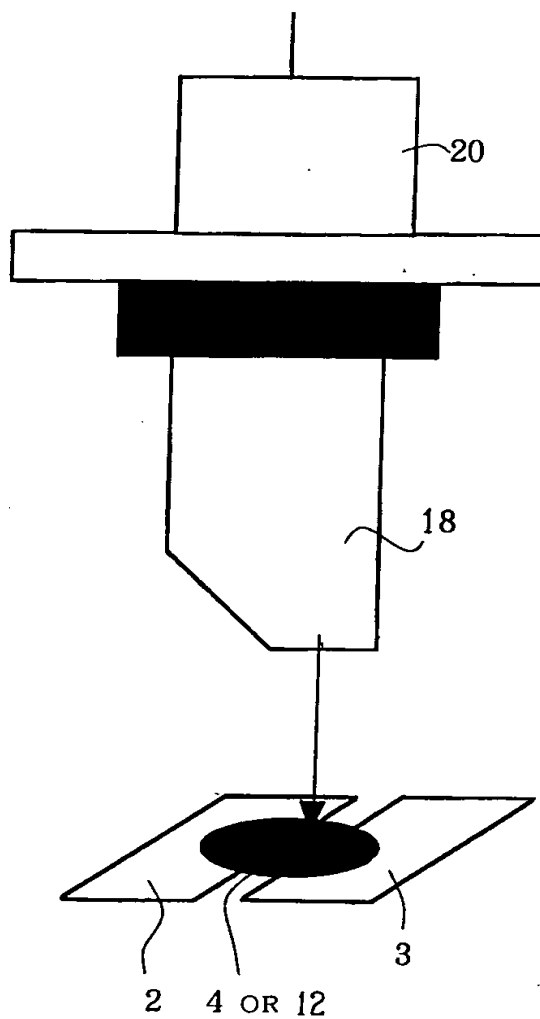
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FIG. 8



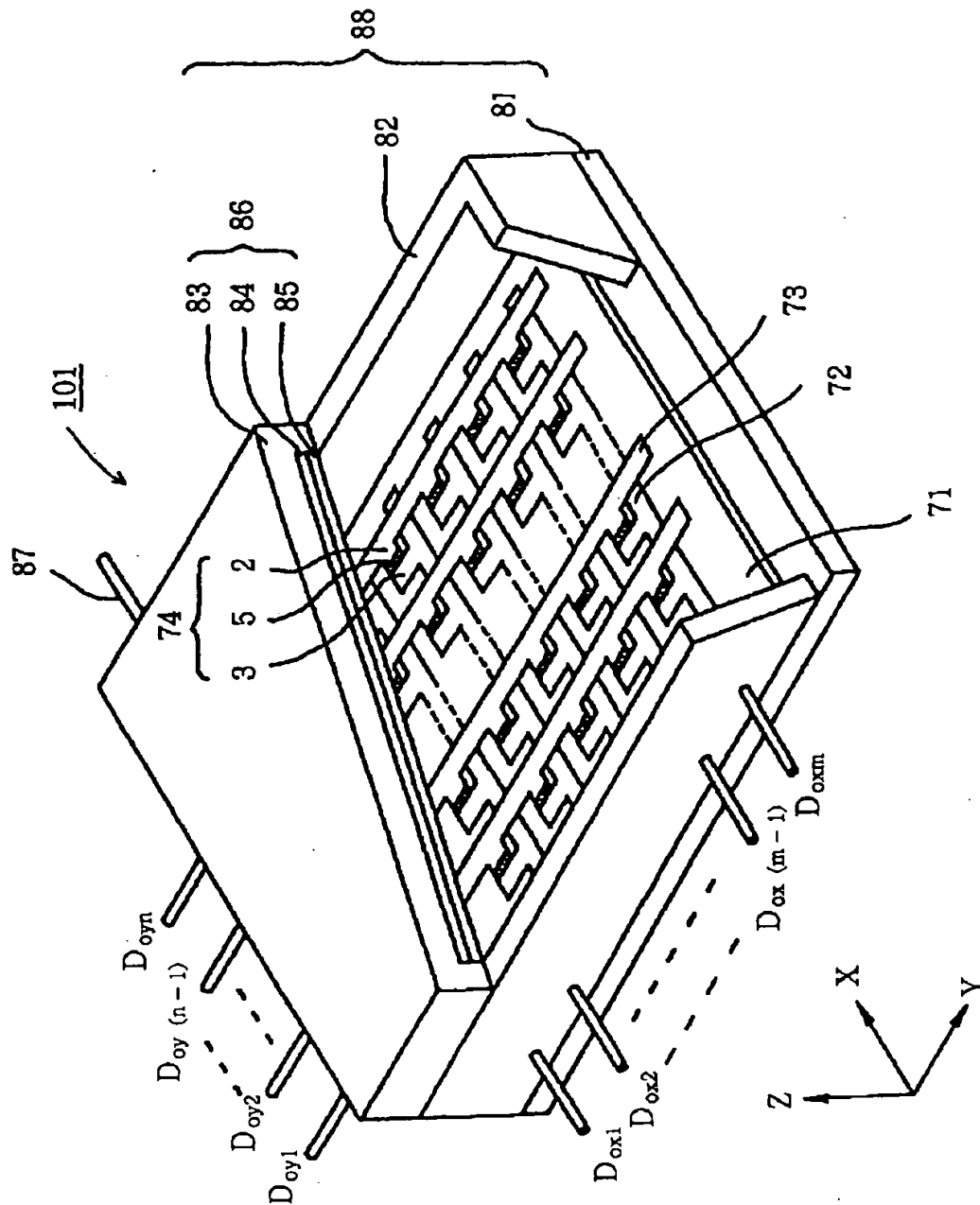
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FIG. 9



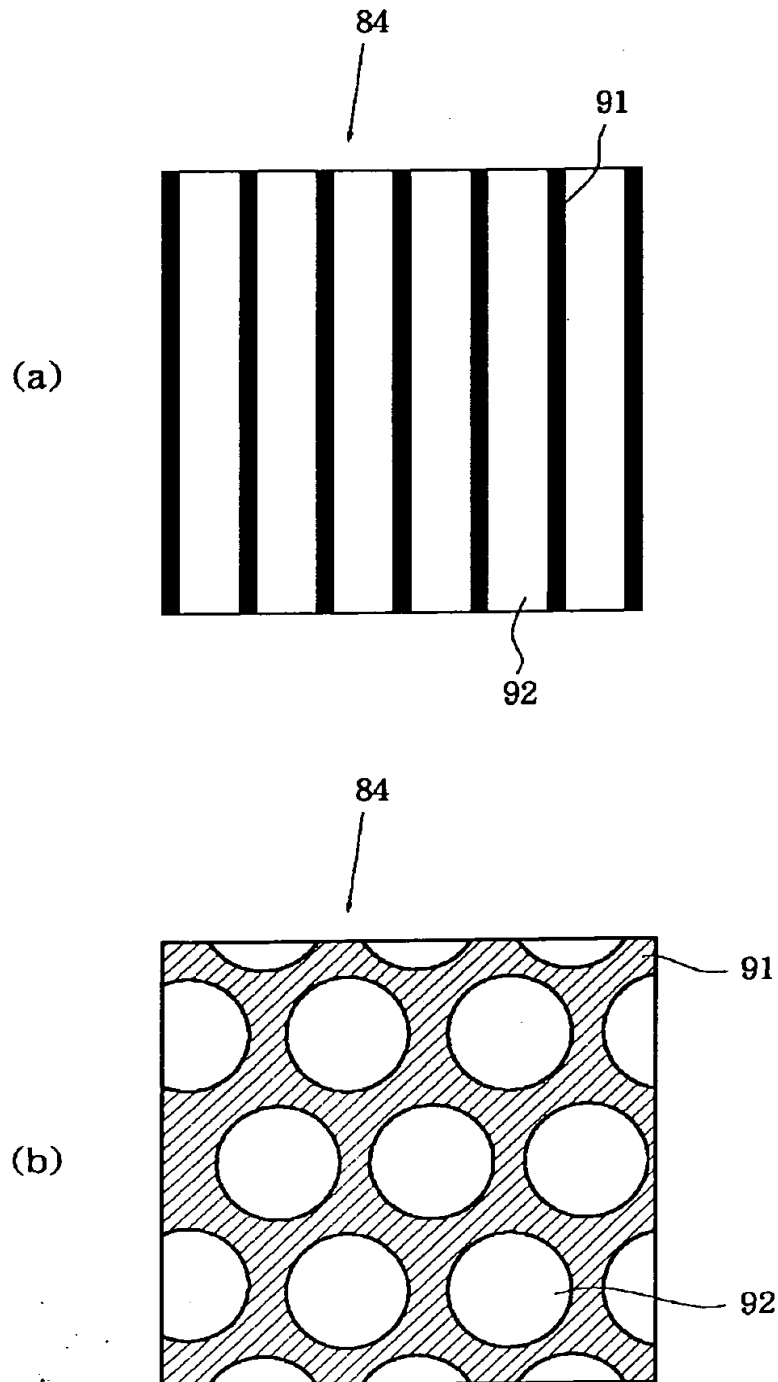
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FIG. 10



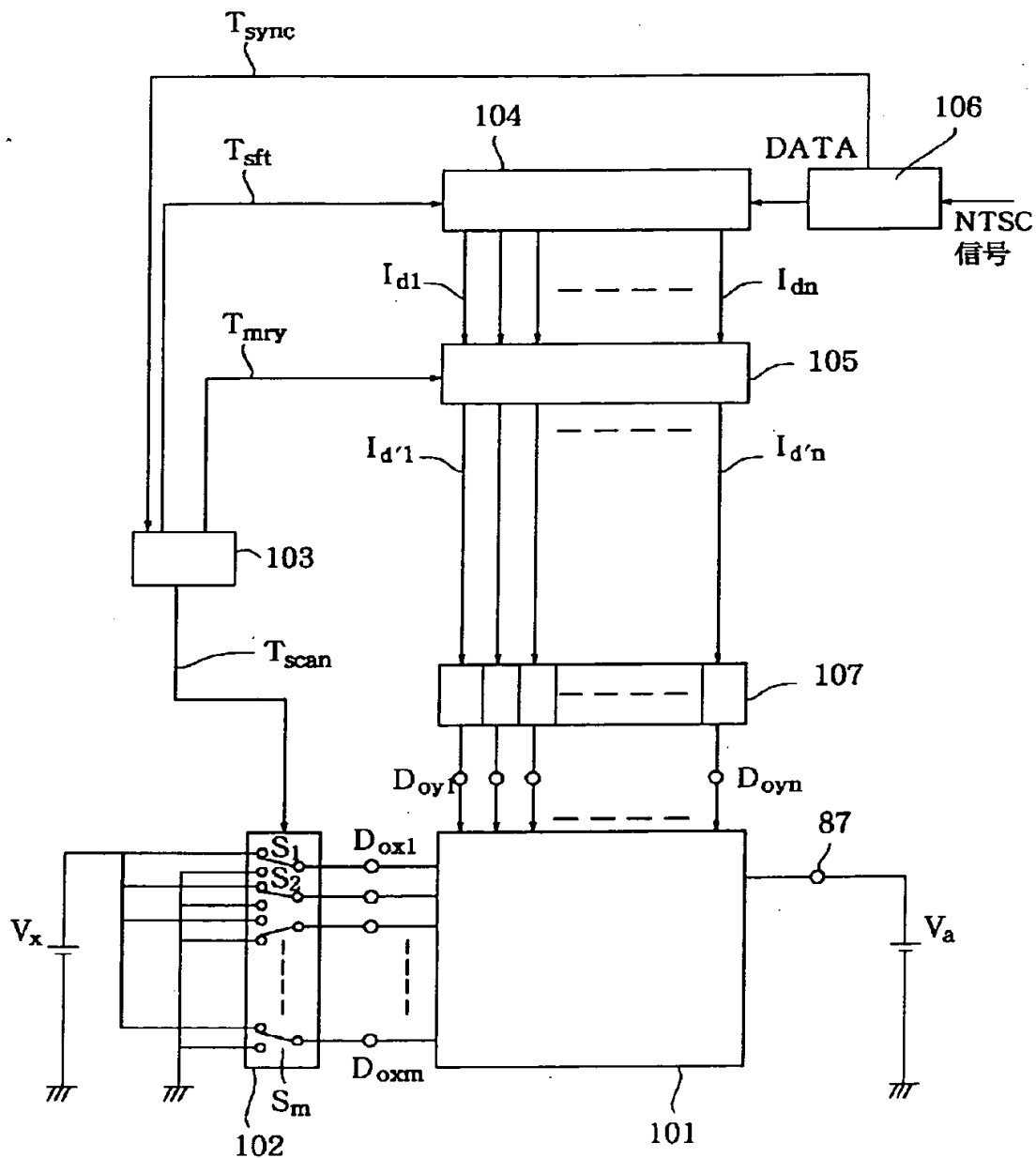
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FIG. 11



0000 0000 00 00 00 00 00 00

FIG. 12



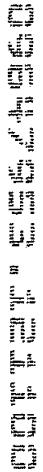
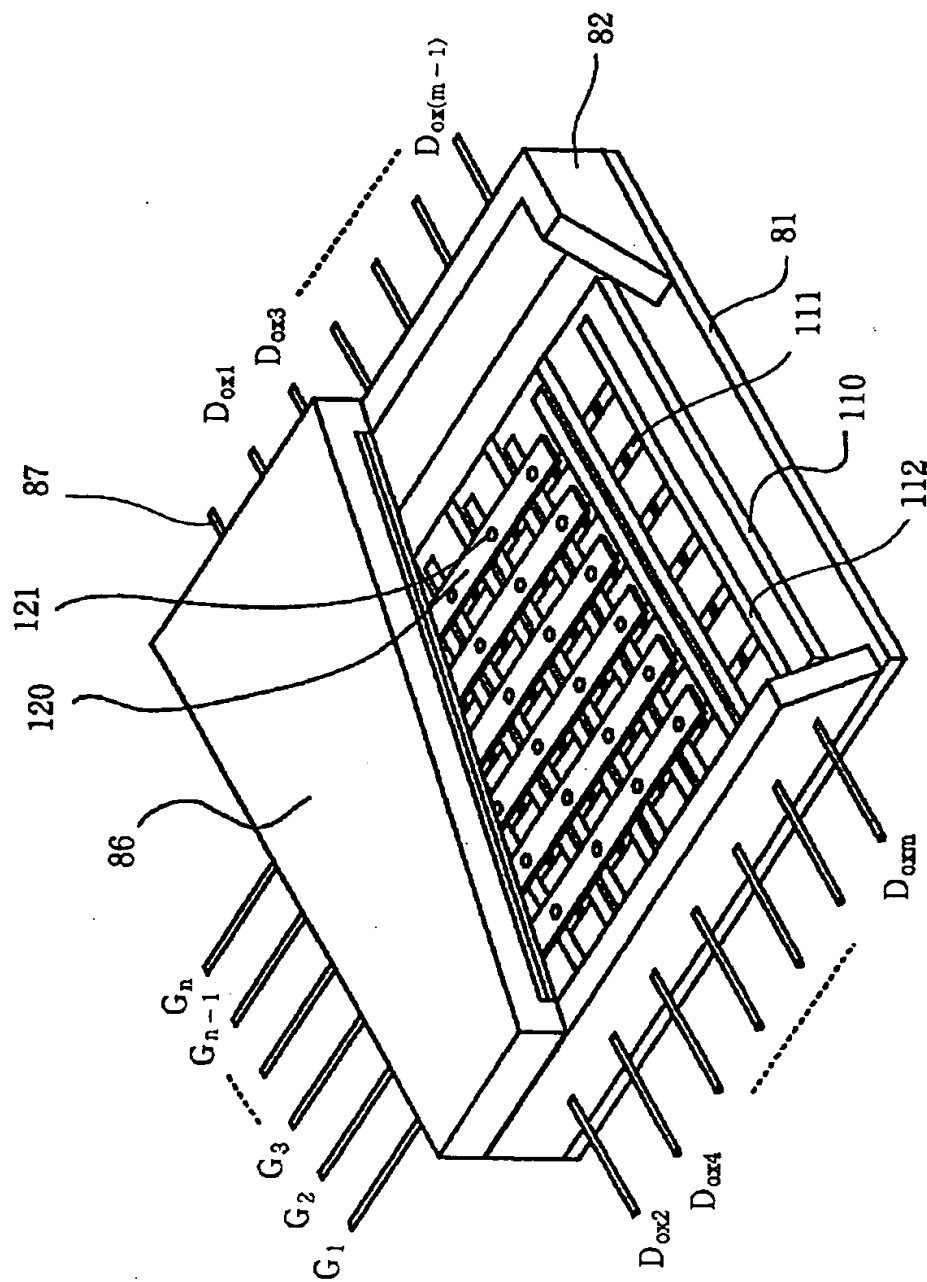


FIG. 14



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FIG. 15

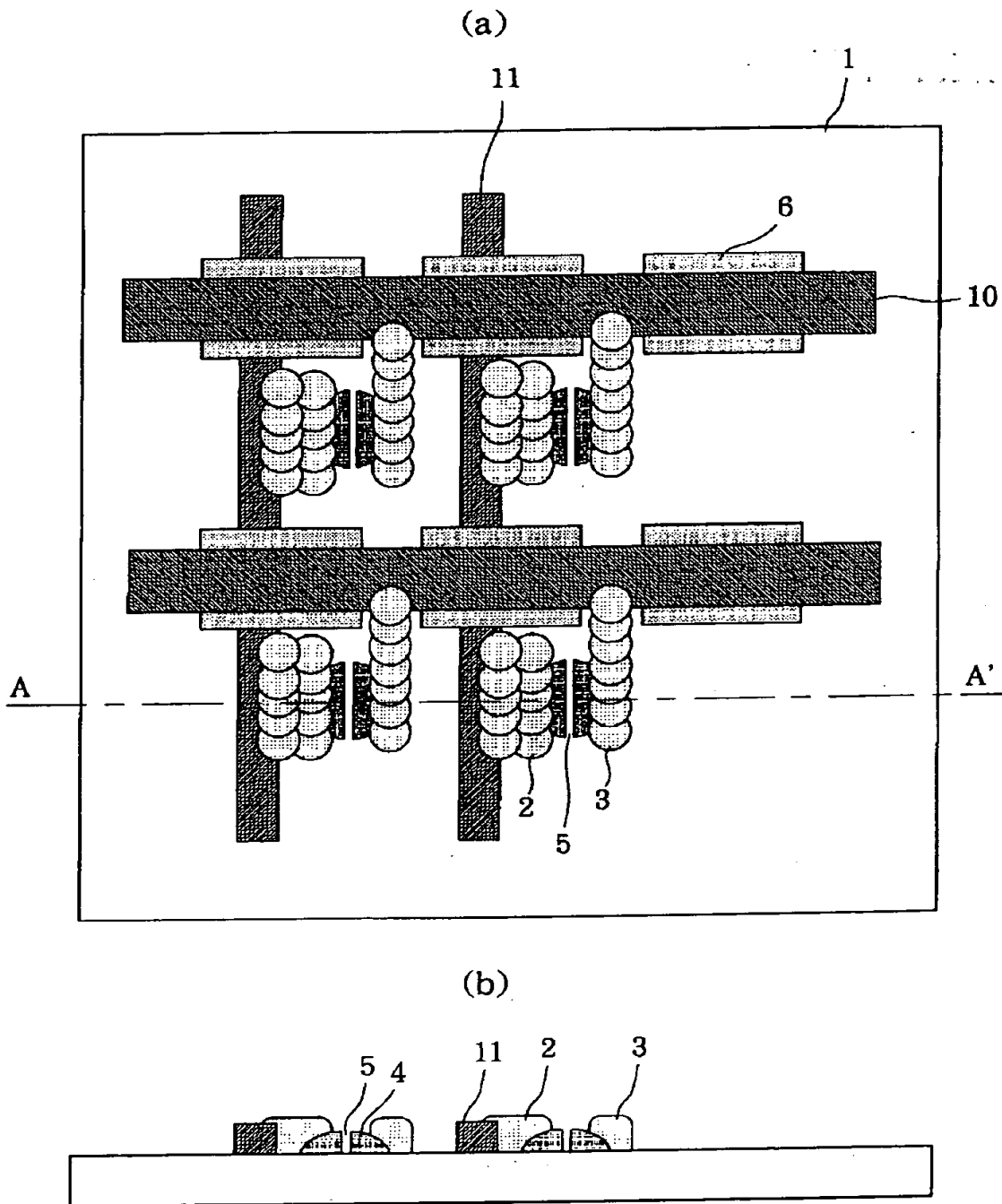
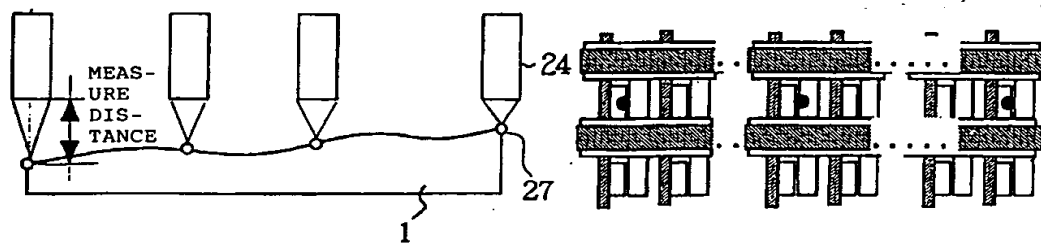
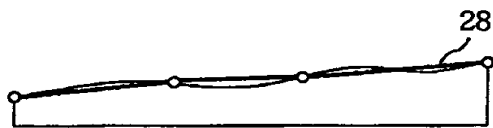


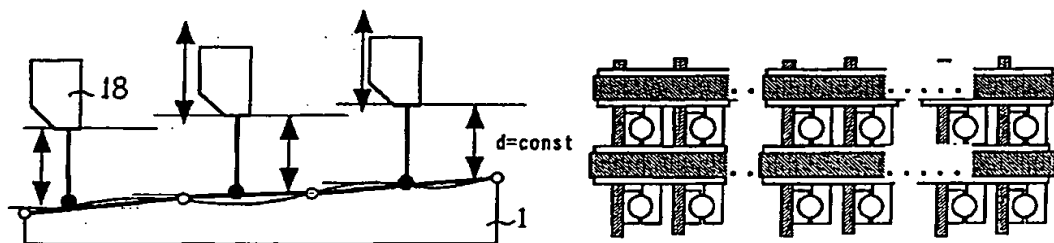
FIG. 16



(a)



(b)



(c)

FIG. 17

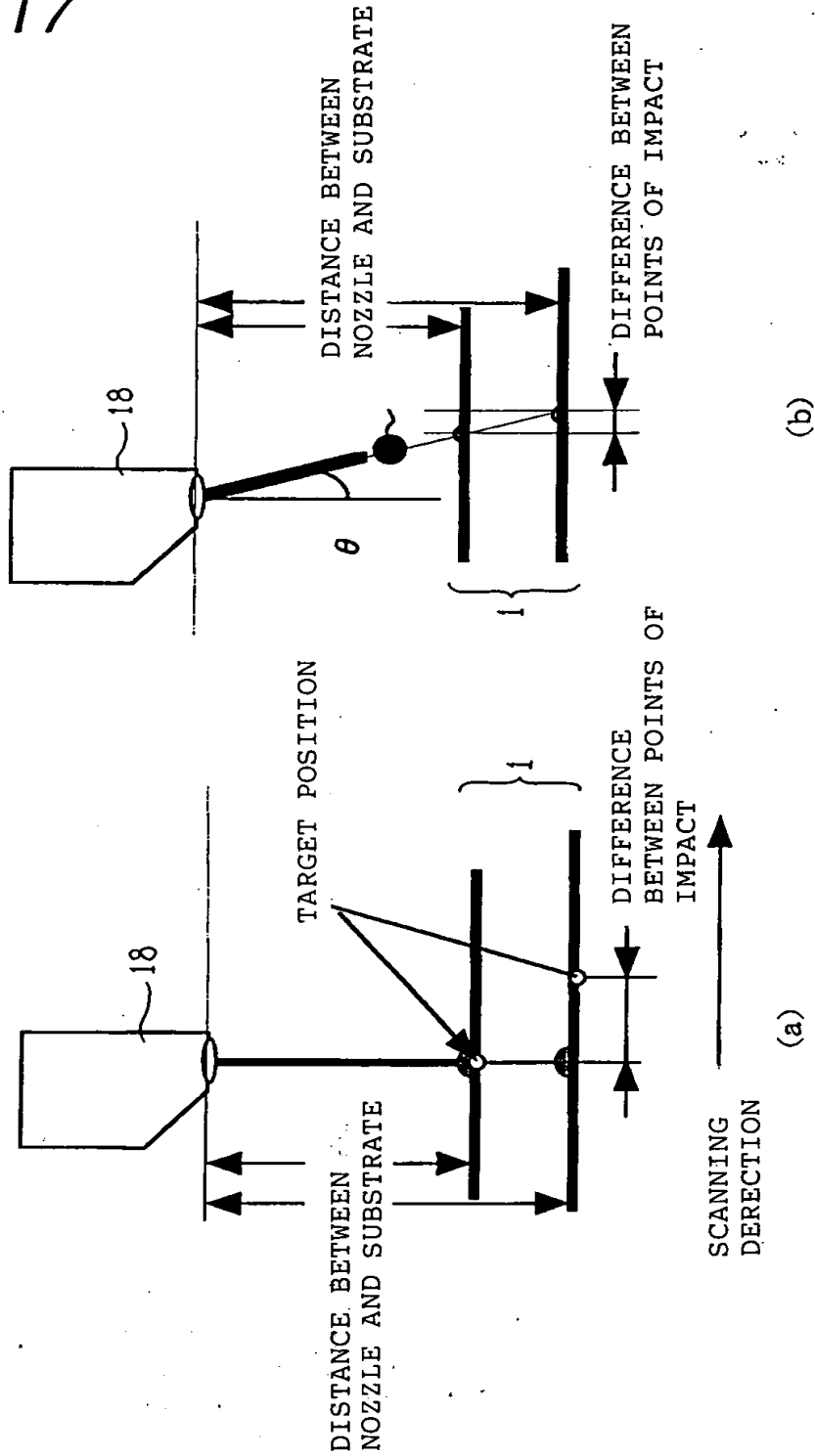
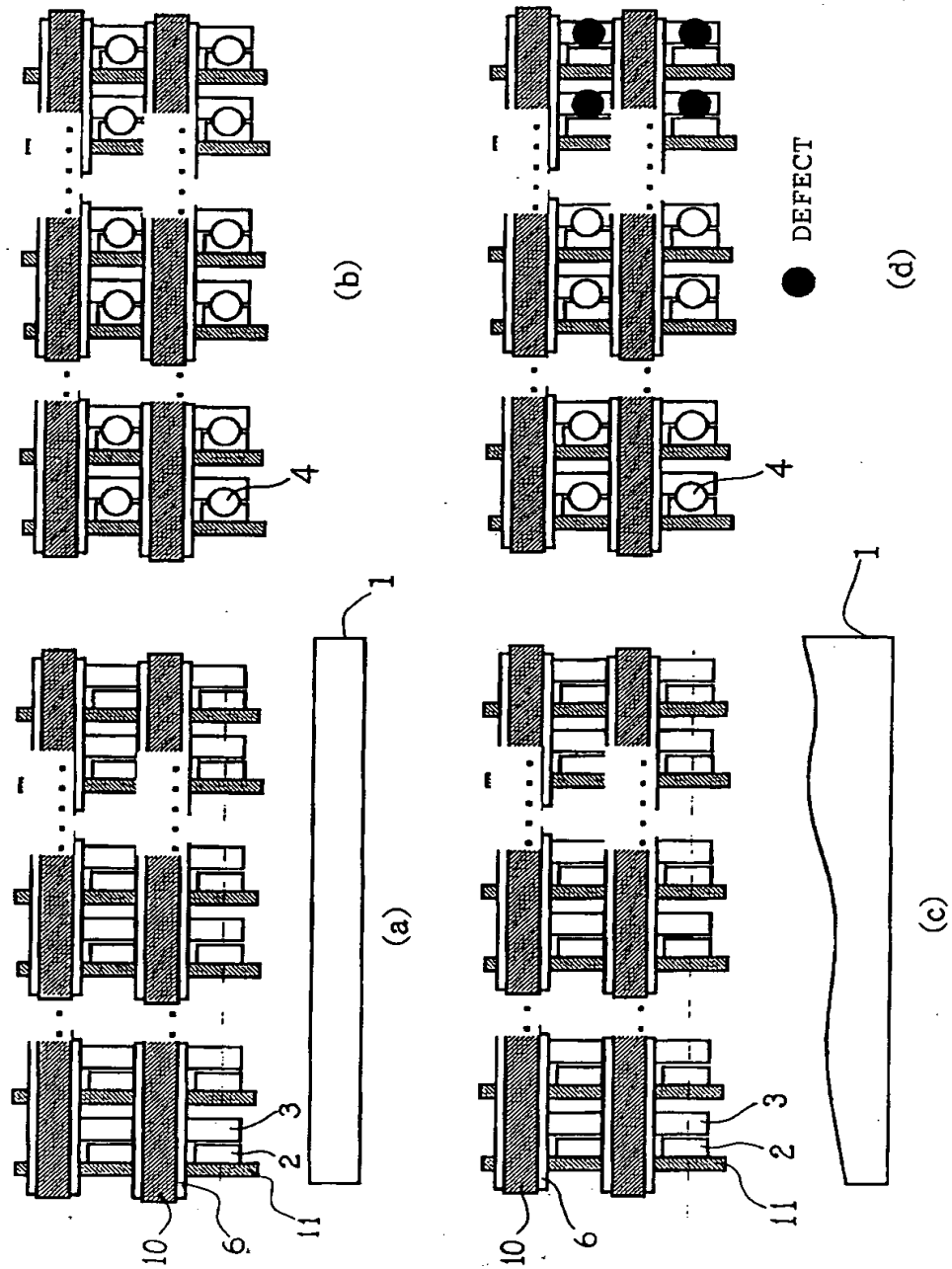


FIG. 18



1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1) as $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$. It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) converge to the solutions of the system (2) in the sense of the weak convergence in the space $L^2(\Omega; \mathbb{R}^n)$.

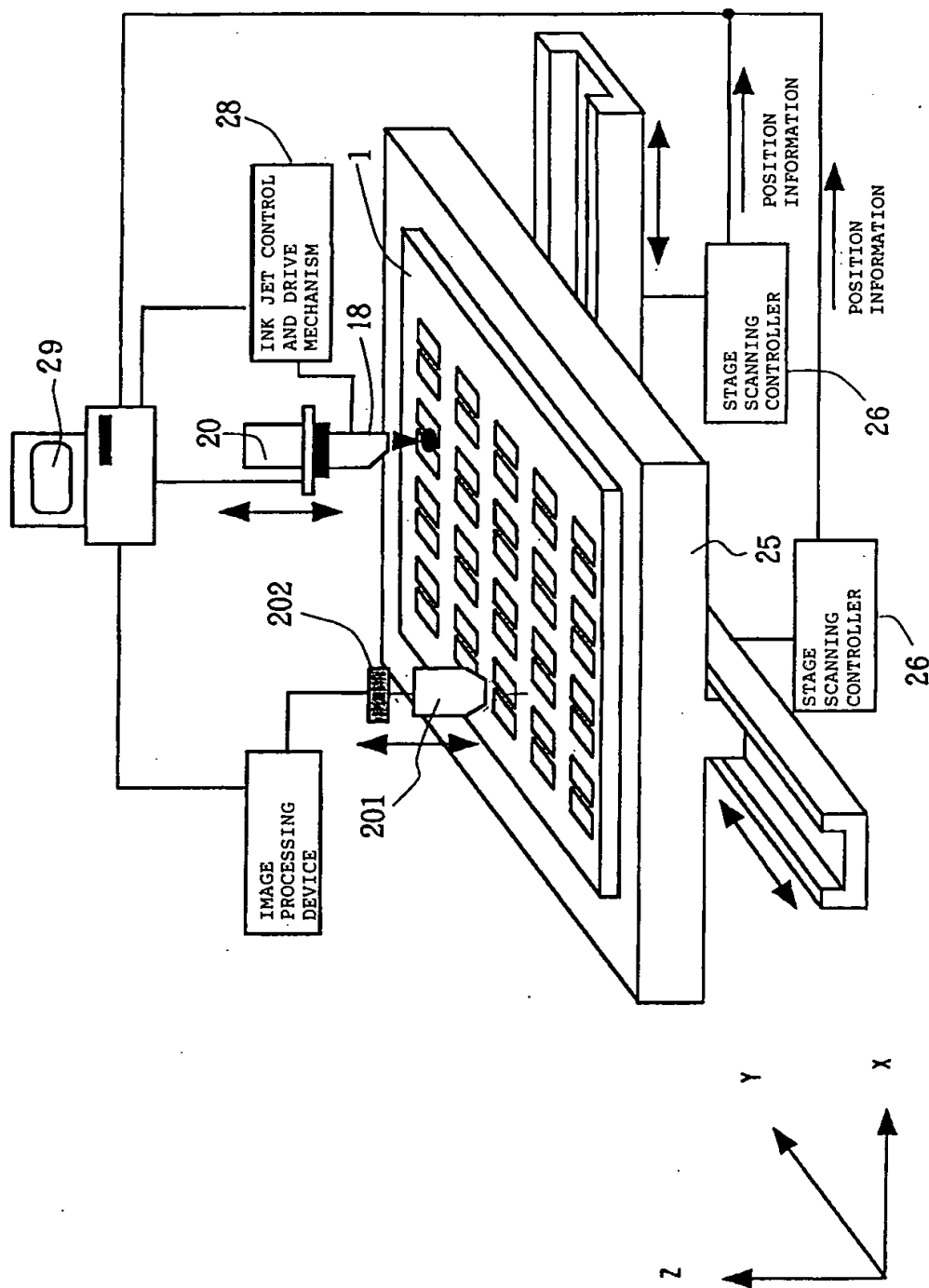
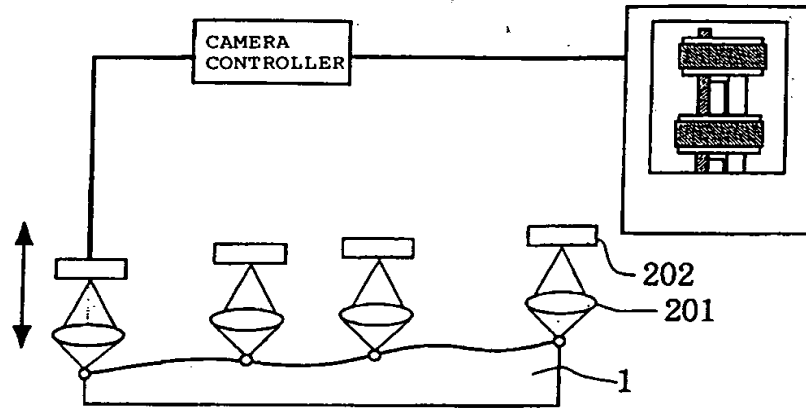
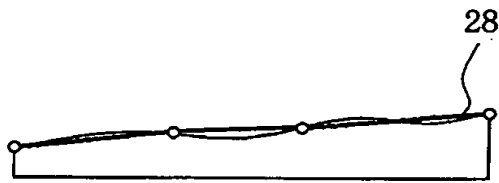


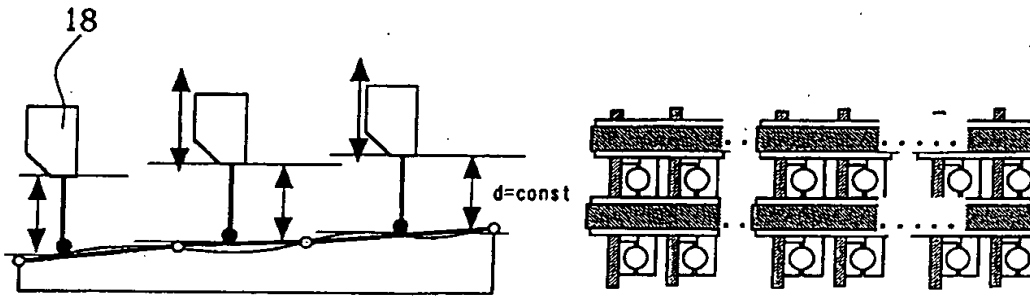
FIG. 20



(a)



(b)



(c)

FIG. 21

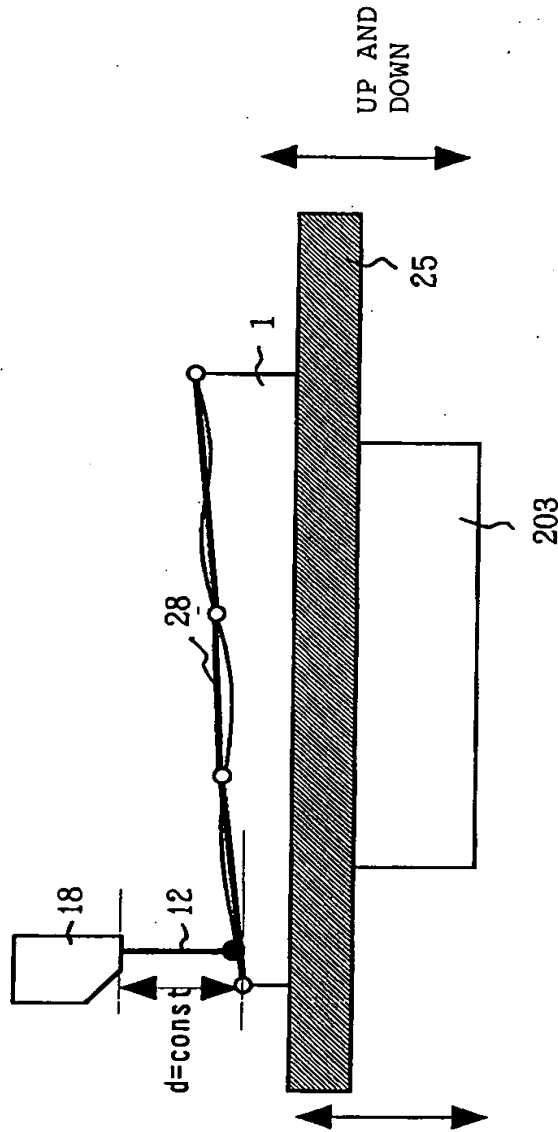
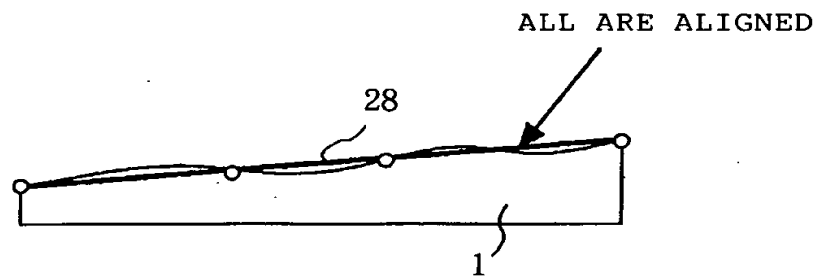
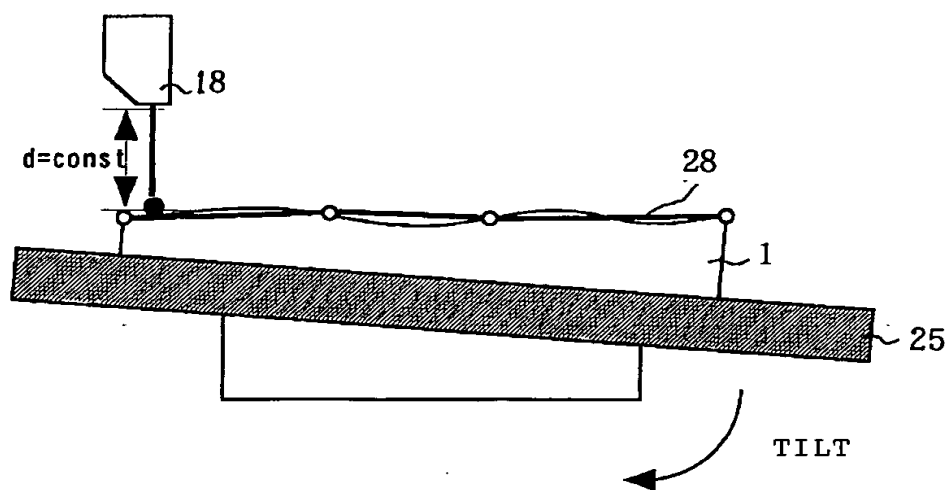


FIG. 22



(a)



(b)

FIG. 23

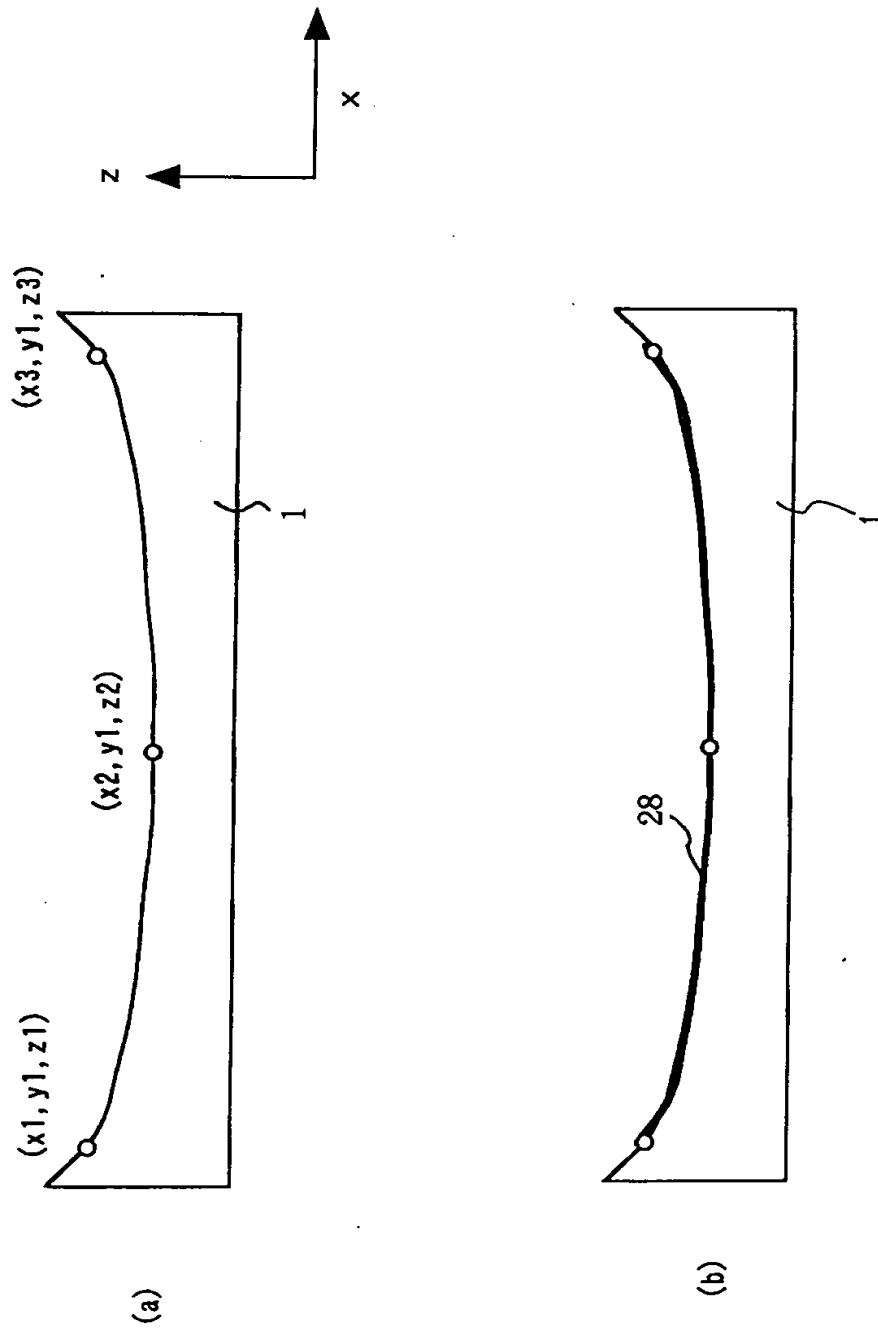


FIG. 24

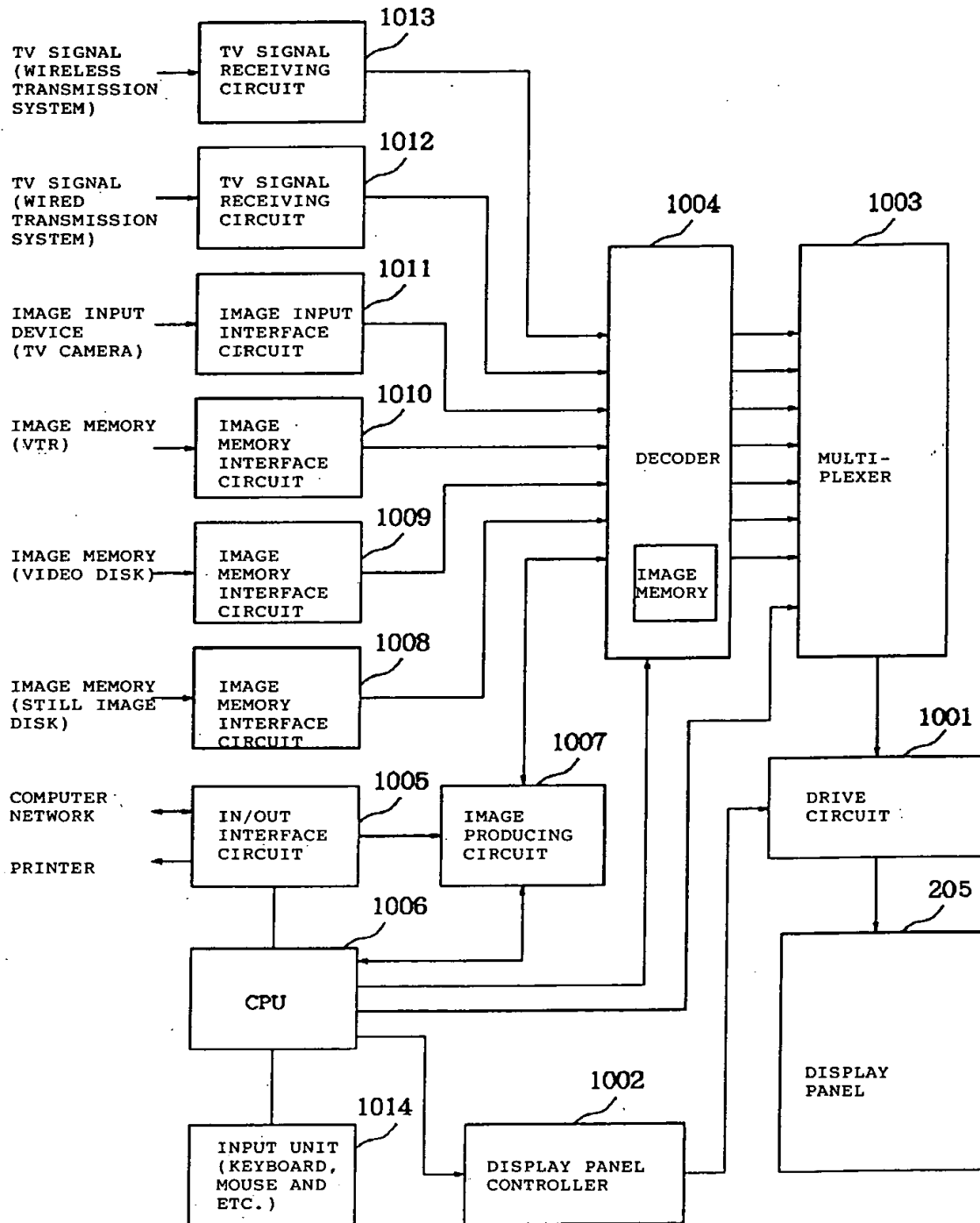
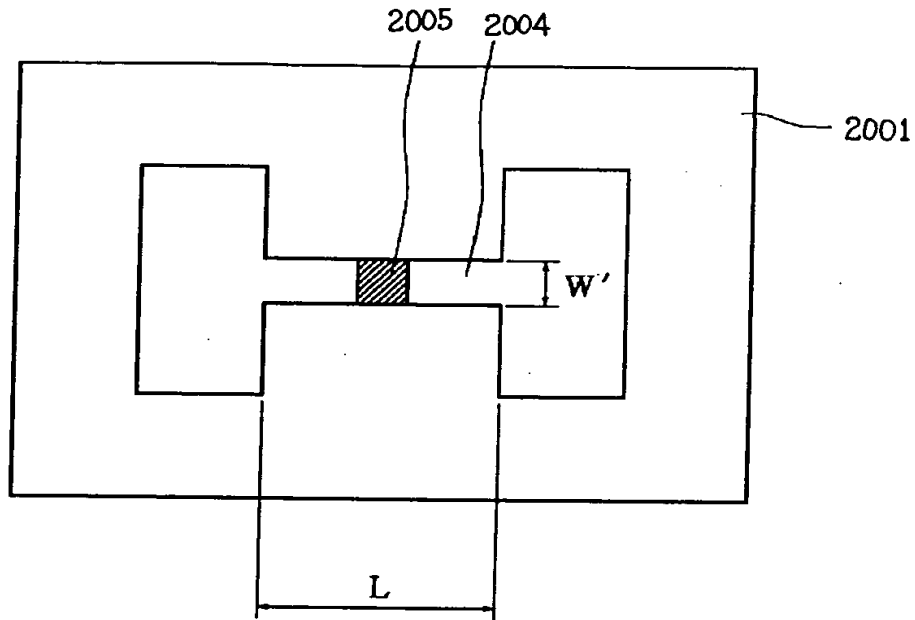


FIG. 25



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FIG. 26

